ETS & IARC
BRIEFING BOOK

Structure

Each topic addressed in the book would consist of three sections:

I. A "white paper" including citations and bibliography

II. A one or two page executive summary of the white paper

III. Message points based on the white paper

All sections will be written in a narrative style which can be understood by a non-technical reader in government, the media or an allied organization.

Table of Contents

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3.0 ETS, general information

3.1 What is ETS?

3.2 Status of the scientific literature identifying key studies, conclusions, flaws, etc.

3.3 Separate reviews of the studies specifically on:
- workplace
- restaurant
- home

3.4 Argumentation for key target audiences to support accommodation
- employers
- unions
- government
- hospitality

3.5 Analysis of the EPA report including findings, weaknesses, the "science or politics" message
- differences between IARC and EPA approaches to risk assessments to serve as basis for comparing the two studies, e.g., EPA is meta-analysis based on existing studies v. IARC is original research

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MR

4.0 What is epidemiology?
- Is there a ligitimate role for epidemiology? - Peter Lee
- What are the limits to low risk epidemiology? - Digby Anderson

IARC

4.1 Role of epidemiology for formulating risk assessments/evaluations and as the basis for regulation

4.2 Criteria for good epidemiology, including citations from U.S. FDA, ISO, CEN, EPA, EU, IARC, peer review papers, textbooks, etc.
- The weak links in epidemiological data must be identified and defined including confounders, misclassification bias, recall, lack of exposure data, etc.

MAT

4.3 Examples of the misuse of epidemiology including
- "low-level" risk to compare with ETS estimates
- reversals (U.S. and international) in regulations following reevaluation of the science, e.g., dioxin, BST, ozone, global warming, diesel exhaust, etc.

4.4 Risk assessments v. risk evaluation
- differences and implications
- differences between European and U.S. attitudes towards risk evaluations and risk assessments, respectively

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